

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 29, 1859.

It is hardly necessary now to give all the official letters and replies between Gov. Douglass, of British Columbia, and Gen. Harney, relative to the San Juan island difficulty. Gen. Harney says he has only taken possession to protect American citizens there; whilst Gov. Douglass says that his action was not necessary, and is not proper.-Both will, no doubt, wait for further instructions from their home governments. In the meantime Gen. Scott will arrive there, and pacify matters; and every body hopes that the United States and British governments will speedily and amicably settle the whole matter. No one wants to see, at this time, another "boundary question" started, or another contention with great Britain commence, if it can possibly be avoided hon-

A recent arrival from Liberia states that the emigration from Boston and vicinity numbering twenty-one persons, after effecting a pleasant and apparently prosperous settlement at Clay, Ashland, had lost onethird of their number by the acclimating fever. The same vessel which carried the above party, also took twenty emigrants from Southern States among whom there had been but two deaths. This difference in mortality is ascribed to the inefficiency of the physician employed by the Boston company.

A letter from Aspinwall to the New York Times, says :- "Flag officer McCluney has been notified by Capt. Adams, of the Sabine, that the commander of the British frigate Basilisk is threatening to board and examine any American steamer that may arrive at Greytown, unless she is boarded and examined by an American man-of-war. gradually establish a line. The ships are I learn that the flag officer has given instructions to our fleet at Greytown not to suffer one of our ships to be boarded and examined by British officers, under any pretext what-

A careful exploration of the Chiriqui region, embracing a search among the graves are without reward.

"Zurich Conference" has actually lost all interest, in comparison with the news from China. Let it be noted, too, at once, that with regard to the new outbreak in China, there are two stories-one, which seeks to exonerate the Celestials from all intention of fraud or duplicity, and throws the blame of what has occurred upon the British authorities.

The accident on board the Great Eastern steamship was really a serious one, and unfortunate in many respects-though it has proved, in truth, the strength and the safety of the vessel. The English papers contain long accounts of the explosion and its effects. We have already given general statements, and add, to-day, farther particulars.

The English papers express their belief that the late disaster to their arms in China was caused by Russian skill and Russian soldiers at the Chinese batteries. The Philadelphia Ledger says:-This may do to satisfy pride, wourded by receiving such a rebuff from the despised Chinese, but in the absence of any proof of the fact, the mere suspicion of Englishmen will scarcely pass for evi-

There is very little late California news. The failure of the Republican and anti-Lecompton Democrats to effect a fusion has been announced by the Republican Central Herald, and will cost some four hundred Committee, though it is believed a fusion has been secretly arranged, as Mr. Booker, an anti-Lecompton candidate for Congress, had suddenly withdrawn his name.

The mediation of the American Minister, Mr. Yancey, between Buenos Ayres and the Argentine Confederation has resulted in nothing. The representatives of the two States got into a fight at Mr. Yancey's table, and damaged that gentleman's speciacles in

A gang of rowdies again "broke loose" in Baltimore, on Monday night, and being promptly taken in hand by the police, made a desperate assault upon the officers. A number of the rowdies were arrested, and committed to jail.

The old building, in Westmoreland county, in which President Mouroe was born, was totally destroyed by fire on Monday, 8th inst. The fire was supposed to be the work of an which hold the needle with its eye opposite incendiary, as the house was, at the time, anoccupied.

The story going the rounds of the newpapers of the death recently of the original of Sir Walter Scott's Madge Wildfire, is entirely incorrect. The true original died many

A New York company has built a factory in Chatham county, N. C., for the manufacture of oil from iron ore! The ore yields the hard hearted judge thought otherwise. about 50 gallons of oil to the ton.

Upwards of two hundred vessels are now in the Rappahannock River engaged in ovs-

An Illinois editor says his party (the Democratic,) is on the verge of a precipice, but calls upon it to march "steadily ahead."

During Gen. Scott's absence, Gen. Wool as senior officer, it is said, will be acting commander-in-chief in the Atlantic States.

Hon. H. S. Foote, is out in a long letter in favor of Mr. Douglas for the presidency.

A careful estimate of the actual loss of machinery and tools by the fire in the Capitol Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. machine shop and smith shop, on the 16th August, has been made and submitted to the proper Department. The total cost of machines fire is \$7,854.21. It is not intended, however, to repair many of these tools. The work of the Capitol Extension has reached necessary to repair or replace them. The between their present value and what they would have brought when sold at auction after the completion of the works. Probably four or five thousand dollars would cover

The dispatches from China to the Navy Department are reported as not differing from some of the published accounts, except that the American minister, Mr. Ward, accompanied the expedition up the river toward Pekin, and was present at the battle before the Chinese forts. As a British vessel rescued the American one which grounded in first attempting a passage, the compliment was returned by towing up junks containing British forces. It is stated that the cause of difficulty sprung from suspicion of bad faith in the Chinese officials at Hong which the ratifications of the treaty were to be exchanged at the latter point.

A correspondent of the San Francisco Her-"The excitement regarding the San Juan Island difficulty has nearly ceased. Meantime the American troops on the island are quietly erecting their winter quarters, and extending the line of their fortifications. A number of sappers were landed on the island by the Northerner, together with a large quantity of stores, &c. I have seen a gen-tleman who arrived from the Island this morning, and he says everything is quiet. The Satellite lies at anchor in the harbor, and the American and English officers are on the most friendly terms .-Gov. Gholson, of Washington Territory, visited the island during the week, and reviewed the nine companies of soldiers now stationed there. An invi ation was sent him by Captain Prevest to come on board the Satellite and dine with him, which

The regular stated meeting of the Philadelphia Board of Trade was held on Monday. The entire evening was spent in listening to a statement by Captain Randall, a seaman of thirty-six years experience, of the merits of a steamship of improved construction, patented by himself, and of which he proposes to establish a line between Philadelphia and Liverpool. The Captain desires to raise by subscription \$500,000 to build one ship, from the profits of which he feels confident he can build another, and upon a model similar to the Great Eastern, and will cross the ocean in eight days, carrying 3,000 tons of freight, and 2,500 pas-

The Richmond Board of Trade have adopted a series of resolutions in favor of the extension of the Richmond and Danville and inquiries among the Indians, has satis- Railroad into North Carolina, by making fied a trustworthy person connected with the available, the charter recently obtained from press at Panama, of the extravagance of the Legislature of the latter State, and have the stories told about the huacas, and of the appointed a committee to meet the Stockhopes they had excited. Not more than holders of the Coalfields Road at Went-\$100,000 in gold seems ever to have been worth, North Carolina, on the 29th instant. obtained; and the researches still prosecuted | Should the gap of forty miles between Danville and Greensboro' be filled up, a shorter route to the North will be opened up from Georgia, and Alabama.

> Joseph Harrison of Philadelphia, a Russian contractor, cotemporaneous with the Messrs. Winans, of Baltimore, has recently constructed and put into operation a newly devised steam boiler, which for novelty and probable utility equals the "ocean shuttle" of his Baltimore friends. It consists of 300 cast iron globes six inches in diameter, connected together by tubes two or three inches ing. The projector alleges perfect safety from explosion and an actual saving of 300 pounds of coal per day for 35 horse power.

An interesting marriage ceremony was performed in Illinois last week. The parties were Major Culbertson, the well known Indian trader and Agent of the American Fur Company, and Natowista, daughter of the Chief of the Blackfoot Indians. They were married some seventeen years ago according to the Indian ceremony, but being anxious that the ceremony should be performed according to civilized rites, they were again married a few days since, by Father Scanden of St. Joseph, Mo.

It is announced that the New York Herald intends, during the present Congress, furnishing its readers with full telegraphic reports of the proceedings and debates of Congress. These reports will occupy from five to six closely printed colums of the daily dollars a day, during the session of Con-

The British public have been devising uses to which the Great Eastern may be put that will be profitable to her owners. The war in China presents such an opportunity, for this enormous vessel could carry out large body of troops more speedily than any other conveyance. We should not be surprised if the British government should yet charter this ship for that purpose.

A reformed opium eater writes to the Rochester Democrat, that he commenced opium eating at the age of 24, and continued it till four years since, He will be 69 his next birth day. During part of the time he took 60 grains a day. He thinks there are 30 opium eaters in the village tor; S. Riley, breakman; William Price and where he resides.

A little tool has been invented for threading a needle. It is made with two blades. a little funnel-shaped opening, into which it is perfectly easy for a person of weak sight to pass the thread, and the thread inevitably passes through the eye.

McAlpine, convicted in New York of swindling a governess, a la Lesslie, was sentenced on Monday to five years imprisonment .-He made a grandiloquent speech to the Court, in which he quoted Scripture, and It was feared that the injuries of several of declared himself as "innocent as an angel;"

The Norfolk Argus says:-"The doctrine of Douglas was the doctrine of the South when the Kansas-Nebraska bill was passed, and though we prefer the doctrine of "Protection," we cannot call Douglas untrue to our section for adhering to Popular Sovereign-

The country residence of Mrs, Farrell, near Sassafras Neck, Cecil county, Md., was recently entered and robbed of about \$1,000 worth of plate, jewelry, furniture, &c. A man named Short was subsequently arrested, and implicated two other men in the rob-

a brief sojourn in this place, I am favorably

impressed with the "Cockade City," both as and tools in the buildings was \$22,955.57; that a good point for business and as a pleasant the estimated cost of replacing them in as place to reside in, for I have found genuine good a condition as they were in before the Virginia hospitality to abound amongst its inhabitants, whilst they exhibit a spirit of energy and enterprise which many might sufficiently disturbed by personal feuds, such a stage of progress that most of them copy to advantage. A stranger approaching were no longer needed, and it will not be it from the Northern entrance, will not be strongly inclined to pronounce favorably in ings, which were mere sheds, is the difference relation to its beauties, as that route lies through its most uninviting portions; but as just gone through an excited and vigorous he approaches the business marts, a more agreeable picture greets the eye, and as he proceeds to those portions occupied as residences, his former feelings are entirely forgotten as he gazes on the splendid structures every where visible, and whose neatly arranged grounds bespeak great taste and skill, and give to the whole scene an aspect of beauty, combined with elegance and comfort, rarely rivalled. Indeed, I have been forcibly struck with this feature in the selection of building sites here, for instead of being crowded together as if to prevent the light of Heaven from shining between them, each house is provided on all sides, with space sufficient to admit of decorations in the forms of trees, flowers, shrubbery, &c., Kong, who were supposed to have been sent thus not only promotive of the comfort of down from Pekin to procrastinate matters the occupants, but evidently conducing to until after the expiration of the period at their health. There are a large number of Tobacco Factories, Founderies, Flouring which our bark is now affoat, shall be agita-Mills, &c., in successful operation here, which doubtless contribute much to create the bustle and stir that attracts our attenald, writing from Victoria, August 28, says: tion, and give to the business man a more elastic step, and strengthen his determination to do all he can by his exertions to promote the general prosperity. The various religious denominations are well represented here; having fine accommodations, and presenting as fine an array of ministerial talent, as probably can be found in our country. In this connection, I may be paroned for referring to the Revs. Messrs. Platt, Kean, and Edwards, as their churches em of the most recent construction, and are quite ornamental to the points they occupy. St. Paul's, where Rev. Mr. Platt officiates so eloquently and efficiently, is a I shall stand excused and justified in making handsome edifice of the gothic style of architecture; its interior presents quite an antique | friends throughout the State. appearance—the rafters and the roof being xposed to view-the whole has a novel ugh not unpleasant effect. The Baptist Church, whose pulpit is so ably filled by the Rev. Mr. Kean, is also a fine specimen of Church architecture; its exterior exhibiting a bold and lofty appearance, whilst its interior, at night, produces a surprising ef-fect—being lighted by gas jets suspended from the ceiling, which, I think, a decided improvement upon the old plan, as it affords a soft and mellow light sufficiently strong to read by, and avoids the glare attending the side lights and permits the audience to look without interruption at the speaker The conferred. As yet, we have heard of no such Methodist Church, where the Rev. Mr. Ed- recommendation in this State, in behalf of wards discourses with such great accepta- any other gentleman, and, therefore, it is bility, is entirely new, and is not behind the that I take upon myself to write this card others in beauty and accommodations; it is but when such other recommendations are the only pewed church owned by that de- made, as no doubt they will be, I shall be nomination here, and the congregation seem | the last of all human beings to feel aggrievdevotedly attached to their pastor, whose ed, or utter a complaint. But, all men candistinguished talents have placed him in the not be expected to think alike; and with front rank of the ministers of his particu- some, earnest, and I have no doubt, honest lar persuasion. The Presbyterians are also apprehension is entertained, that this expreswell represented by Revs. Dr. Pryor and sion of preference on the part of those who Miller. Great preparations are now being at last, will have to make the selection of made for the approaching State Agricultu- the candidates, may result in disappointment ral Fair, which is to take place here in the to others, and thus produce discord, division, this county of Loudoun lies the railroad, first week in November, and to judge from and ill-feeling in our ranks. Now, all this which, commencing at Alexandria, is to the arrangements in prograss, it will likely may be so, and it is very desirable to avoid eclipse any thing of the kind ever before it, if it should be so. Yet, whilst I have held in this State. This, I believe, is the not been able to appreciate the objection, or second year that the State Society has select to perceive exactly in what respect it is calted Petersburg as the place for their annual | culated to do wrong or injustice to any other, display, thus paying it a compliment so or to understand why it should be permitted justly deserved, and which its citizens evi- to disturb our tranquil and harmonious acdently know so well how to appreciate. By tion hereafter, any more than it did in the the way. I perceive that the subject of forming an Agricultural Society, to have its head quarters in Alexandria, is now being agitaed in your midst, and I am sure that it needs but a small exertion upon the part of your citizens to insure this consummation, for with the facilities you possess, and surrounded (as you are) by such a populous and fertile district, it is a matter of surprise that this subject has not long ago engaged the attention of your energetic people. And furthermore, (with my knowledge of the Alexandrians) I'll guarantee that should ou conclude to have such an exhibition t will compare favorably with any of its predecessors, as your people never do things by halves. Roll on the ball, then, and let us on hear that the sons of Alexandria are determined to sustain the reputation of their fathers, in furthering every plan that will have a tendency to promote the general good, as well as to add materially to the prosperity of their noble old city. H.

Terrible Explesion A most terrible railroad catastrophe, attended with the killing of three and the maining of eleven persons, occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on Monday night, about nine o'clock, 28 miles from Wheeling, at the Cameron Station, between Wheeling and Grafton. Engine No. 61, coming east, drawing a stock train, exploded her boiler while taking in water at the sta-The report was tretion, the usual place. mendous, startling the residents of the place for several miles around, and scattering fragment of the boiler and wreck in every direc-The engineman, John Harris, the fireman, James Dawson, and the conductor, James Winters, were blown from their positions and all three instantly killed, their bodies being awfully mutilated. James Comerford, machinist of the shops at Cameron; Thomas Fox, foreman of the track repairs; E. Moore, engine cleaner, and John Kiley. not in the service of the road, were all seriously injured, principally by the escaping steam, that enveloped them before they could escape from the vicinity. J. Mix, a conduc-John Crabtree, conductors; Welliam Lemon. engineman; J. Cynningham, fireman, and Edw. Lowe, not in the service of the road. were more slightly hurt, their injuries being slight contusions from fragments of the boiler and engine hurled on every side .-As soon as information of the accident reached Wheeling physicians were dispatched upon a special train by the officers of the railroad company to the aid of the sufferers. They were accompanied by a number of the friends and relatives of those killed and injured. The dead were properly cared for at Cameron, and the condition of the wound ed rendered as comfortable as possible .the wounded will terminate fatally; but no further particulars had been received up to last night. Some of the victims of the accident either resided in this city or have relatives living here. The engine was of the heavy freight tonnage class, and was thought to be in good sound condition. It was put upon the road in December, 1848. It is supposed the water was low in the boiler, and the sudden gash of cool water generating too much steam eaused the explosion. The engine was pretty well demolished .- Baltimore

The annual Fair and Cattle Show of the Rappahannock River Agricultural and Mechanical Society will be held at the grounds of the Society at Fredericksburg, on the 8th, 9th, and 10th of November next.

A Card from Mr. Botts to his Political Friends.

It is with extreme regret that I have seen Petersburg, Va., Sept. 27, 1859 .- After a misunderstanding growing up between the 'Whig" and "Morning News," the only two Opposition papers we have in the city, and especially on a subject with which my name is prominently connected; and so far as I can control it. I am determined not to suffer any political interests of my own to be the cause of any wrangling in our happily united ranks. Our councils have already been which at one time so reduced the strength of our party, as to make it rather an object of ridicule and contempt, than of respect or dread, with our adversaries. These difficulties have all been harmonized, and we have contest, without a jarring or conflicting element in our ranks, to interrupt that holy spirit of devoted patriotism which seemed to animate the efforts and the zeal of all-and we came out of it, with results-if not all at which we aimed-at least under circumstances calculated to cheer us with the hope of victory in another and a more important struggle-and I do trust that nothing will occur to impair the prospect before us, or to increase the confidence of our opponents.

Let us take counsel together, and profit by the experience of the past. If there are any prejudices to be consulted, however unreasonable they may appear, let those who can afford it, without a sacrifice of principle, yield, rather than quarrel or dispute upon minor issues. Let us all remember, that in unity there is victory, and in disunion defeat. So far as I am concerned, I am prepared to encounter any reasonable sacrifice, rather than that the calm and placid waters in ted and ruffled by any exhibition of discord or ill-temper among ourselves.

I have an abiding confidence, that with harmony and unity of purpose, (under circumstances that will in all probability arise, the Opposition party will be able to carry this State in triumph in 1860; while without harmony in our deliberations, and concert of action, no condition of things can occur, but must lead to our defeat. With me, success to our cause, as the only means of redeeming the country from the hands of the Spoilers, is my first wish-my constant prayer-my chief aim, and it shall control my every step. With a wise, a virtuous, and a good man in the lead, I am ready to follow as the humblest in the ranks. I hope, therefore, this appeal to my numerous and valued

The only matter that has as yet arisen to occasion controversy, is in relation to the propriety, on the part of the people, in their primary meetings, of expressing a prefer-

ence among the many distinguished name that have been presented to their consideration, in connection with the next Presiden-

In this city, in Norfolk, Portsmouth, and perhaps other points, large and enthusiastic meetings of the Opposition have been held in which my name has been unanimously recommended as one upon which the nomi nation might be suitably and advantageously Gubernatorial canvass of last Spring; and whilst the practice has uniformly prevailed. not only in this State, but everywhere, and the propriety of such proceedings was never before questioned to my knowledge; still I am disposed to respect the opinions of those who see the matter in another light, and to consult what they doen the best course for the ultimate strength of the party. And, although I may be excused for saying, I dence that has thus far been furnished, of the estimation in which I am held by my fellow citizens, yet, rather than see a spirit of jealousy and rivalry, hatred, malice, illfeeling, and discord spring up in our political and patriotic brotherhood, I would greatly prefer to forego any political advantage, or personal gratification, that such flattering testimonials might confer; and, therefore, I cheerfully unite my voice to those already raised in this behalf, and respectfully request such of my friends, as have already iotified me of their purpose, and such others as may have had it in contemplation, to for- mos celebrated animals in the country. bear the exercise of their unquestionable privilege and right, as far as my name is concerned, and content themselves with the

carry out their views in the convention hereafter to be held. At the same time that I do this, I beg to ence for any other gentleman, (and I know attended to-day, considering it was the openthere are many who have hosts of friends.) that they may proceed to express such preference in the strongest terms, without the slightest apprehension that it will occasion a moment's hesitation on my part, or on the part of my triends here, (with whose sentiments I am familiar, and for whom I can undertake to speak,) to co-operate with them, heartily, vigorously, and patriotically, in the final struggle for the redemption of our country -no matter who our standard-bearer may be, provided he is an honest man and a gentleman, in whose love of country we can gregate as follows: Receipts, \$73,000; ship confide, and whose principles we can consistently support; and we have no fear that any other can be selected by the party among

which we are proud to number ourselves. One word as to my own position now and hereafter. I have not taken, and shall not take, any unjustifiable means to promote my own elevation to this high office. I have naver spoken or written to mortal man on the subject, who has not first spoken or written to me. I have never sought the support of any man, or body of men, and bave never sought or coveted popular displays and demonstrations; but, on the contrary, have declined and resisted every invitation and overture of the kind, where it was possible to do so, and I had previous knowledge of the design to offer them, as hundreds in the North can testify. My nomination or elec-tion to the Presidency I have left, and shall leave, entirely in the hands of my friends, under the firm conviction, that a man who has not friends enough to manage such matters for him, without his aid and instigation, has but a sorry chance either for a nomination or election: and that any man who extends on writing, talking, or wishing himself into the Presidency, will had that he has mistaken the tone, the temper, and the sparis of the American people. By his acts must be be known; by his fruits must be be judged; and by his record must be be tosted. The Presidency of the United States is a distinction (exalted as it is) that my pride and sense of propriety would not allow me to run after, and that my self-respect and native confidence would not rmit me to run away from. I am, and shall remain, passive and inactive, attending to my daily pursuits, as if my name had never been mentioned n connection with it. I am, most respectfully,

JOHN M. BOTTS. Richmond, September 26, 1859.

Letter from Virginia.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce. "rolling," the oceanic, the inland and the cold and the hot, the stony and the smooth, but Virginia is all these. Behold the peaks of Otter, inscribing their broad shoulders on the sky; then pass towards the ocean over a young continent and you reach the broad lowlands occupied by the aristocracy; go up into Frederick and Hampshire, and you will find cool mountains and gelid fountains; natural ice all the year round "growing" on the spot, the days vigorous with breezes, and the nights demanding a blanket in July and August. A country man coming down from Monroe or Wythe county, were he to visit the beautiful harbor of Norfolk, hardly believe it belonged to his own State I have been rusticating in the northern section, surveying the ground over which Braddock urged his weary way with

his fine-disciplined troops, who knew not

how to cope with the stealthy Indians of

through the woods by Braddock's troops,

where the entire forest has not vielded to the

that distinguish this section. Over these hills in the "French war," plodded Morgan, the wagoner, who knocked a British officer down for insulting his free American feelings, and received 499 lashes therefor, every one of which was a stroke at British power in the colonies. For the indignant Morgan swore vengeance against King George, and satisfied it at Boston, Saratoga, Eutaw, and a dozen other places, where he drew sword, or prevailed in strategy over the foe. Here is Battletown, (now called Berryville,) where Morgan used to resort in the days of his lusty youth to box, wrestle, or fight as chance turned up, he being the champion of every ring. That custom must have been common throughout the olonies, for it continued even in New England down to as late as thirty years ago, since which time the prevalence of the more peaceful arts and of religious revivals has efected its abolition. Agricultural Fairs have been substituted for rough and flagrant amusements, and the population is much reformed. Cock-fighting seen here, is not much of an improvement on the past .-How much better would the practice of gym

nastics be as in some parts. Washington knew Morgan well, for he, as well as his favorite physician, Dr. Craik, was with him in the disastrous Braddock expedition, where the chief himself and many with him were trained to future hardships and victories. Morgan enlisted many of his riflemen in and about Winchester where his own brave dust sleeps, as does that of some of his comrades who survived the perils and trials of the revolution. Mr Custis once told me that these riflemen, lurking at times about the island in boats, were mistaken for women by the British sailors on board their fleet in Boston harbor, for be it remembered they were every where from Canada to South Carolina. They were the Zouaves and Turcos of the Revolutionary army, without their barbarism. One of them probably decided the battle of Sara toga by killing General Frazer with uperring rifle, as the Baltimore boy saved his native city by laying low Gen. Ross, flushed with his triumphs at Washington. Through pierce the superb coal mines of Hampshire, one hundred and fifty miles from Alexan

Indeed the Alexandrians have done wonders in the way of railroad construction .-

They deserve to reap the richest fruits. In Loudoun, at a place called Aldie, the patriot Monroe had a lovely country-seat, which he did not occupy long, for he never enriched himself in the service of his country. There too, lived Charles F. Mercer, the bachelor statesman, the father of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal, and the friend of Africa. He died, about a year ago, of a

wasting cancer,

Telegraphic Dispatches. Sr. Louis, Sept. 26 .- The fourth annual have felt gratified and flattered by the evi- fair of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association opened to-day, and al-though a heavy rain fell this morning, the grounds were thronged, about 15,000 people being in attendance. Nearly every State of the Union is represented, either by delegates. stock, or in the mechanical and agricultural departments. The number of entries already exceed 5,000, more than twice as many as it any previous fair. The exhibition of stock is unprecedentedly large and superior in quali-The \$1,000 premiums for the best readster, thorough bred stallion and thorough bred bull, have drawn here many of the the ring, twenty draft stallions were exhibted to-day. The first premium was awarded to Charles B. Mack, of Lockbort, Kv. selection of such delegates as will faithfully. The first premium for matched horses was taken by William Reed, of Butler county.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—The State Fair. assure all those who may entertain a prefer- now in progress in this city, has been well ing day. It is held at the place where the United States fair was held a few years ago, and the arrangements are about the same The steam and hand fire engine trial commences to-morrow. The steam engines will play on Thursday. The city is crowded, and every train is bringing large additions. St. Louis, Sept. 26.—The beaver City correspondent of the Republican gives statement of the receipts and shipments of gold, in various forms, by prominent busiiess firms in Denver and Auraria, which agments, \$45,000. The valuation of the gold is at the rate of \$17 per ounce, which is much below its real value. The amount of gold brought to the States by private individuals is included in the statement. A Mr. Gregory left Denver on the 14th Georgia, with about \$25,000,

Boston, Sept. 26,-Religious service held this afternoon on board the ship Annie Bucknam, the occasion being the departure of the Rev. J. K. Haswell and wife, and Miss Sarah Mason, who go out as missionaries under the auspices of the Baptist Missionary Union.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 26,-Nothing s yet known of Professor La Mountain or Mr. Haddock, who made a balloon ascension here on the 22d inst. Much fear is felt for their safety. BOSTON, Sept. 27 .- Mr. Everett is this af-

termoon repeating his oration on Webster to large audience gathered in front of the State House A large shoe house in Pearl street sus pended payment yesterday; liabilities \$75-,

PROOF AND BUTTERFLIES .- We are informed (says the Gregorian) by several persons, that the country east of the Clahamas and poor to be travelling west. The large number of butterflies which have for the last od. all passing north, has undoubtedly attracted the notice of the citizens. When upon

wing on and near the summit.

The San Juan Difficulty. The San Francisco papers are confident Virginia, Sept. 17, 1859 .- Adjourning that a predatory and mischievous hog was my rural excursions until September, I turn- the cause of the whole of the San Juan diffied my face not to the north, but to the South, culty. Mr. Griffin, of the Hudson's Bay and am well remunerated for my choice. Company and Justice of the Peace, turned Few people are well acquainted with the in some Sandwich Island hogs, a long-nosed charms of old Virginia. No State perhaps variety, equal to the representative Illinois is so full of variety. There are mountainous "railfencer," in its capacities for rooting States, those that are flat, and those that are around and working through fences. Some of these swine indulged themselves in devastating the garden of Mr. Cutler, an American settler, whereupon the settler, there being no pound, notified the owner of his intention to shoot the first intruder if caught damage feasant. Result, a boar was shot .-The settler offered to pay for the hog, but the trate J. P. declined, and mysteriously intimated a settlement of a different nature. -The San Francisco Bulletin says:

"The next step was the arrival of two members of the Executive Council of Vancouver on the island, (Messrs, Fraser and Dallas.) who called on Mr. Cutler, and informed him that he had committed a heinous offence; for which he was liable to transportation; but, after some talk offered to compromise the matter for \$100. This Cutler declined. Subsequently, a man-of-war was sent to the island, with orders to arrest Cutler, and bring him to Victoria for trial; but he evaded seizure by keeping out of the way. the forest. There are still even in Loudoun He then drew up a petition to Gen. Harney, county, the visible traces of the road cut which, being signed by other residents on the Island, caused the occupation. It is disputed at Victoria that a vessel of war to axe, to make way for the rich fields of wheat seize Mr. Cutler was sent, but not denied that the Hudson's Bay Company's vessel was. If this story is true, and we do not doubt it, it places the Bellevue matter in a new light, by making British authorities the first to violate the neutrality of the island.'

The Bulletin adds that to Admiral Baines | slightly declined. Inferior qualities have declined is due the fact that hostilities have not been | id. The market closed dull. The sales of Frida

precipitated. 'It is currently reported, and generally believed in Victoria, that on the day when the Governor presented his address to the Assembly, in which he declared that the British troops should be landed upon San Juan Island, he had already given orders for this warlike demonstration. Fortunately Admiral Baines arrived the next day in the Ganges with 700 men. Upon being made acquainted with the facts of the case, he proceeded to inform the Governor that his The New British China War Americans Wes title of Vice-Admiral was honorary merely and gave him no right nor power to direct the movements of Her Britannic Majesty's fleet in a case of such character and importance as this."

was not British territory, but territory in dispute, and that the settlement of the ques- | Herald has a letter from on board the Powhs tion must be left to the two Governments involved. He, therefore, refused to interfere until he received orders, and rumor also at tributes to him the declaration that a single broadside from his ship, directed against the Peiho had been blockaded to prevent the al-United States force on the island, would cost more than the whole country is worth.

Another version of this hog affair states that Fraser and Dailas did not call on Cutler officially, but that they attempted to frighten Cutier into paying for the porker, thinking similarly informed, and told if they at that bluster was a suitable means to over-tempted to force a passage they would be come a Yankee squatter. Cutler intimated that if John Bull wanted him, he could come and take him. The letter of Governor Douglas to Gen. Harney, published to-day, gives a flat denial to the statements made by the latter in his official communications. It seems from the tenor of the last news

that there was little or no danger of hostilities, and probably matters will remain as they are until the arrival of Gen. Scott, now on his way to the "seat of war."-N. 1.

Everett's Oration on Webster. Extract of a letter to the Rich. Enquirer

It was a very stormy day, but I found a ready enthusiast, so together we went. Ladies, 4,000 cavalry had been waiting seventee you know, were admitted first, and quite apart from the gentlemen. All that I ever to Pekin. The produce, a present for our eard of Mr. Everett's eloquence did not begin to prepare my mind for what I really did I felt as if I should have been too glad to relieve my ecstasies by joining in the houts and cheering of the multitude-but the ladies were quiet. They had told me that I would not like Mr. Everett at first, perhaps, as he would commence very quietly and his walk and actions were rather awk ward than otherwise. Not so did I think .-It seemed to me that he walked up and down the rostrum with perfect case and such a gentlemanly bearing and his gestures were perfeetly appropriate, and his actions were more graceful than usual. He had not uttered two sentences before my attention was chained as through a mesmeric influence-his voice, how rich, clear and beautiful it is!-While I was listening to him I kept wishing in my heart that you and - could only be there; for I knew how much you both would enjoy it and I felt as if some points that particularly charmed me I must repeat to you, but I hear that the whole oration will be in the papers to-morrow. I will not dare to retail his unsurpassable eloquence-it cannot be in the reading what it was to hear him! I have never heard Mr. Everett before, so it is not surprising that I was startled into perfect ectasy by such tremendous power eloquence in a human being-such grand and beautiful similes! But says he has heard him many times, but he certainly surpassed himself yesterday. It was his last grand effort for his friend. you know that he went to school to Daniel Webster! I thought that you would have been particularly charmed with his opening | Peicho and conduct him to Pekine but unfor consolation about the weather. Great pre-tunately, the communication from the Govern parations had been made to have the oration on the State House grounds, where the statue | that the attack was commenced, and too lar is placed, and there was naturally some disappointment felt when the weather proved unpropitious. You know you always feel that we have no right to complain of the weather-and so feels Mr Everett. See how he turned people's minds on the subject .-He said we must remember that we were not the only people under the Almighty's careand to the husbandman, farmer, &c., &c., the rain was a blessing! Then, where was the impropriety of our dedicating the statue from within a building made by human hands. while the genial skies were baptising it without? The delight of the audience at this pretty turn, was general. I wish you could have heard him when he asked the audience, if they asked him if he (Webster) had "I answer-he was a man!" faults" you wish still further answer? Look into your own hearts!" Then he says: "Does my immaculate friend wish for further answer? And he related the parable of the Pharisee and Publican, who went into the temple to would be resident at the Court of Pekin pray, in the most impressive and startling and acquiring an influence which we migh manner. Never was that parable applied by man with more tremendous power. Oh! should like to talk to you about the oration but I cannot write more-for I fear I shall be incoherent and incomprehensible.

"OLD VINEGAR."- The name of a horse owned by Mr. I. N. Carter of Charlestown Va., for some fifteen years, and known by almost every one who has ever been in Jefferson county. The "Spirit," says Mr. Carter estimated that "Vinegar," averaged, for the Willamette is alive with frogs. They all ap- 15 years he owned him, twenty miles per day every five days of the week during that peri-So old Vinegar made a circuit every few days been seen constantly in the air, year of 5,200 miles, and in the fifteen years travelled 78,000 miles! Having travelled his 3,900 days, he returned to his master that Mount Hood, a few days since, there were number of dollars. The horse is now about millions of these insects constantly on the 30 years old, and made a trip from Baltimore to Charlestown in two days .- Fred. Herald.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER CIRCASSIAN Sr. Johns, September 27th. The steamer Circassian from Galway, en route for Xen York, arrived here yesterday with dates to the 17th inst.

The departure of the Great Eastern had been delayed to October 20th.

Mr. Brunel, the designer of the steamer Great Eastern, has died of paralysis, Troops have been ordered by the British government to proceed from India to China

to vigorously prosecute the war. At the latest accounts from Zurich there was nothing doing.

The construction at Pola of two fifty gun screw frigates and twelve sloops and gun boats had been ordered.

It was reported that the Empress Europi and the Princess Clotilde were both encuents The King of Sardinia had received depatations from the National Assembles of M. dena and Parma, touching annexation. The King expressed his acquiescence, and propised to urge the matter before the great powers, expressing the hope that En having recognized the right of nations form their own constitutions, will not deay in to Italy.

The continued military movements Italy indicate that the Italians had determined to rely on themselves. It was asserted also that France had nearly 100,000 troops in Italy. The Spanish expedition to Morocco had

been fixed at 12,000 troops. The transports for the troops were all ready. The Circassian experienced heavy west er. She saw the steamer Asia on Saturday afternoon to the southward. She brings

three hundred passengers. COMMERCIAL .- LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET Sales of the week 15,000 baies. All qualifies have were estimated at 7,000 bales including 2,000 p export. The market is quoted quiet as follows: New Orleans fair 8d.; Mobile fair 73d., midding 6gd; Upland fair 7gd., middling 6gd. Stock port 618,000 bales, including 511,500 bales

American cotton.

LIVERPOOL BREADSTUFFS MARKET. - The mar ket closed with an advancing tendency. All qual-ities have slightly advanced. Flour and wheat firm at an advance of 1662d, for the latter, since Tuesday. Corn also firm, an advance of 6d, to 5

ness the Battle.

It appears that a number of the office the U.S. steamship Powbatan, and Mr. Ward. the American Minister to China, witnesses the battle of Takn, where the English and The Admiral further held that San Juan French troops met such a terrible slaughter at the hands of the Chinese. The New York tan, in which it is stated that Mr. Ward and Com Tatnall arrived in the Gulf of Pachill on the 21st of June, on board the Torquan, a small steamer, and learned that the river vance of the allies. Mr. Ward, however, was told by the Chinese officials to proceed to the North Bend, about nine miles further north where he would find ambassadors to escort him to Pekin. The English had been fired on. This they disregarded and determined they would go up. The writer, an

> follows: "Our commodore, disbelieving the assertions of the Chinese, and having been informed by the British Admiral that there was in reality no such place as North Bend, concluded to follow the English up the river should they attempt the passage. He there fore remained under the fire of the forts and looked on.

American, then continues his statement a

The battle was fought on the 25th of June. On the 29th two large junks came out to the I write a few lines to tell you of my delight ing a Chinese official with a letter in answe to one sent by the American minister. This in hearing Mr. Everett's oration yesterday. answer was very favorable, and stated that days at the North Bend to escort Mr. Ward minister, consisted of nineteen hogs, nineteen sheep, thirty three sacks of flour, nine teen of rice, besides ducks, chickens, good eggs, and vegetables in great quantities The answer to his letter stated that the commissioner would meet him whenever conve nient: that he would send a pilot to bring his ship up the river, eight miles. A great deal of correspondence has since passed be tween the officials, the English squadron lying in close proximity."

The New Chinese War Another Version This matter will form a subject of Paris mentary discussion. The Hon. Mr. Bruce has not the power to collect troops for carry ing on a new war with China; and if he ap plies for assistance, as it is reported he has done to the Governor General of India, we true that Lord Canning will not comply with the request until her Majesty's Government hay had time to examine into the whole affair There is more in it than meets the eye, and most intelligent in this country -those be acquainted with the Chinese-are indispose to believe that the Chinese are cutirely

Mamed Mr. Bruce delayed to the last moment Hong Kong. At Shanghai we understate that he refused to meet the Imperial Communication issioners who made the treaty with Lord Eight He arrived at the mouth of the Peiho only the evening of the 20th of June, though treaty had to be exchanged on the 26th, a we have reason to believe that the Gorrae General of Childi (a sufficient high offices was deputed to meet him at the mouth of the nor-General only reached him on to allow of the Admiral being signalled to

suspend operations.

The victory gained by the Chinese forces is one of the most untoward events that could have happened in the present state of foreign relations with their rulers. neither its untowardness nor the sail fa which befel so many of our force, under management of Admiral Hors, should be permitted to prejudice our judgment as the real merits of the case, and lead us hastaly to conclude that the Chinese were entirely

the wrong. We have every reason to believe that the statements we have received on the su are substantially correct, and, if so throw much doubt on the supposition the Chinese meditate an act of treach that it is necessary to have a new war w China, which could not be brought to a c clusion within two years, during which period the American and Russian Plempoten in vain hope afterwards to evertake. events, we put forward the statement of weaker side, as they have no one to represel them in Europe, and shall be glad to less that it can be more than met by the repre-sentations of the French and British Pjeni-

potentiaries. - Hong Kong ( Chian) Mail YOAL! COAL!! COAL!!!- Dally sale best quality, WHITE ASH BROKEN & EGG, do. STOVE; RED ASH EGG, do. STOVE for furnaces, grates, stoves, and for cooking so your orders, that you may receive it direct to the versel, WISE 4 CO.

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